

## GOVERNMENT PLANS TO HOMESTEAD BIG TRACTS OF TERRAIN

Within Next Twelve Months More Than 4500 Acres of Land Will Be Settled

PRELIMINARY SURVEY WORK WELL UNDER WAY

Commissioner Rivenburgh Says Policy of Territory Is To Release Public Domain

Within the next twelve months more than 4500 acres of territorial lands will be homesteaded, said B. G. Rivenburgh, commissioner of public lands, yesterday, in discussing the work that is being done by his department at present. Fifteen hundred acres of this will be homesteaded within the period between August 1 and December 31, 1916, and the remaining 3000 acres will be distributed as soon as the 1917 cane crop is off. This has nothing whatever to do with the lands of the large plantations, the leases on which are going to expire within the next year or two.

"We have about completed the preliminary survey work on the Kaahulu homestead tract on the island of Hawaii," said Mr. Rivenburgh. "Alfred Johnson, one of the deputy surveyors, under Surveyor Wall, has been at work on that tract and has reported that the field work has been finished and that he is now on his way to Honolulu to map the tract and draw up the descriptions."

**Lots Will Be Appraised**  
"As soon as this is done, I shall have the lots appraised separately by a board of appraisers, as required by law, and then shall advertise for the necessary sixty days before the drawing. This means that the seven hundred acres of this tract probably will be drawn about the first of October or the first of November."

"As soon as Johnson has finished plotting the Kaahulu tract, I am going to ask Mr. Wall to send him to Kauai where there is a lot of work to be done in surveying the Kapaa tract, the lease on which expired the first of this month. There are six hundred acres in this tract, some of it very good sugar land, and we are going to get it to the homesteaders just as soon as possible."

"The policy of the land office has been to go as fast as is consistent with safeguarding the interests of the government and the public, and we are living up to the policy as nearly as possible."

### Minor Tracts Under Survey

"We have a number of minor tracts now under survey. There is the Welo-ka tract, near Waikele, which is about 100 acres. We have a very good tract at work on the survey of the 1100 acres in the tract, which was formerly under lease to the Laupahoehoe Sugar Company. This will be withdrawn, subject to the growing crop clause of the lease, and is being surveyed so as to save time later. The drawing will be held as soon as the crop is off, I hope."

"There is another small piece, called the Leopolou-Kaunihio tract, of 350 acres in pretty much the same state. That we propose to withdraw subject to the growing crop, and shall begin the work of survey as soon as possible."

"The work of preparing the tract in Kaunihio, where there are 1400 acres which have been under lease to the Paauhau Sugar Company will begin soon, in all probability. The lease expired July 1, and there has been some preliminary survey work already done."

### One Drawing Next Month

"We are now advertising the drawing of the 212 acres in Kilau, near Laupahoehoe, which will be held August 12. Already we have received more than 100 applications for this land."

"With all this homesteading well under way, and more to come as soon as the leases expire, I need not point out the absurdity of the statement that has been made that the government is withholding the public lands from the homesteaders who really want them."

## MINERAL PRODUCTS MAKES STOCK ISSUE

The directors of Mineral Products Company at their meeting yesterday authorized the issue of the unsubsorbed treasury stock, amounting to 94,513 shares, in cash at par, to shareholders of record July 31.

Each stockholder will be entitled to take and pay for one new share for each twenty shares of stock already held, and no stockholder will be entitled to fractional shares. Every stockholder electing to take his pro rata of the new shares must file written notice of his acceptance of this offer with the assistant secretary of the company, on or before August 15, 1916. All stock not taken by that date will be disposed of by the directors, together with all fractional shares, in any manner they determine.

### BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headline to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what all dealers implies. For sale by All Dealers, Benson Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.



## SHORT GRAIN CROPS IN UNITED STATES

Official Department of Agriculture Estimates Predict Short Acreage and Yield

The grain crop report of the department of agriculture for July 1 was quite in line with general opinion as formulated from recent private investigations. The indications as regards winter wheat are not much better than they were a month ago, when the outlook seemed to be for a crop considerably less than in 1915, and spring wheat shows only a slight improvement in condition during June, says the Chronicle.

The announcement as to corn, moreover, disappoints early expectations. When preparations for this crop were actively begun in the larger producing territory it was quite generally thought that the acreage planted would show a marked increase over the record area of 1915. But it is now stated that instead of a large increase there has been a merely nominal addition to the land devoted to this cereal, and cold weather at the north preventing the sowing of some territory, while at the south cotton, with prices acting as a stimulus, has remained to itself soil devoted to corn a year ago.

**Corn Is Stationary**  
Corn area is given as 108,820,000 acres, which is an increase of only three tenths of one per cent. Decreases are reported in most of the Southern States and in some important localities elsewhere as well. In fact, the only really notable addition this year is in Kansas—fifteen per cent. The condition of the crop on July 1 at 82 compares with 81.2 last year and a ten-year average of 84.1.

The department of agriculture, basing its conclusions on average data, interprets the promise July 1 to be for an ultimate yield of 26.4 bushels per acre, which would give a total production on the acreage as above stated of 2,866,000,000 bushels, or 189,000,000 bushels less than in 1915, and 239 bushels under the record yield of 1912.

### Wheat Falls Off

Spring wheat conditions apparently advanced less than a full point during June, and at 89 contrasts with 93.3 last year and a ten-year average of 81.5. The indicated yield per acre at this time is announced as 15.1 bushels, which, upon the reduced area under cultivation, forebodes a crop of 2,000,000,000 bushels, against 2,600,000,000 in 1915—the record product.

Winter wheat showed a moderate advance in condition during the month, but the average for July 1, 1916, of 75.7 compares with 84.4 a year ago, 94.1 in 1915, and a ten-year average of 81.9. The improvement in the status of the crop has induced the department to raise its estimate of average product per acre from 14.2 bushels on June 1 to 14.8 bushels July 1, giving an aggregate yield of 489,000,000 bushels, or a total of 1,600,000,000 bushels below 1915. Combining spring and winter wheat, the outlook, as officially promulgated, is now for 759,000,000 bushels, this comparing with the record yield of 1,012,000,000 bushels in 1915.

### Out Crop Will Be Short

A drop of 3.6 points in the condition of oats during June is indicated by the July 1 report. Condition, however, on July 1, while 7.6 points below last year, is a little above the ten-year average. Officially, the promise at that time is announced to be for a yield of 32.4 bushels per acre, equivalent to 1,817,000,000 bushels for the area to be harvested, this falling below last year by 223,000,000 bushels.

### Many New Centrals Planned in Cuba

Central "Canarias."—This mill will be erected near San German, Oriente Province. The originators of the new enterprise are Mr. Dominguez and Mr. J. Perez Hernandez, who will be general manager.

Central "Van Horne."—This new Central, which will be built by the Cuba Railroad Company, will also be located near San German, Oriente Province.

Alto Cedro Sugar Company.—This mill will be built near Maricao, a station of the Cuba Railroad Company, in the Oriente Province. It is proposed to have the Central in readiness for grinding the coming year. It is understood that the West India Sugar Finance Company are interested in this enterprise.

Baragua Sugar Company.—Mr. Jules Godeaux of New Orleans will build a sugar mill at Colorado, near Ciego de Avila. The machinery from a Louisiana mill will be used for such purpose. Compania Azucarera Central "Occidente."—The owners of Central "Paria" will soon build a new mill near Quivicana, Havana Province.—Cuba Review.

### Honokaa Pau This Week

Honokaa Sugar Company will finish grinding the 1916 crop the last of this week or the first of next. F. A. Schaefer & Company stated yesterday that the manager has given no figures as to what the final output will be.

## EXTRA DIVIDENDS OF EIGHTEEN PER CENT DECLARED BY KOLOA

The directors of Koloa Sugar Company at their meeting yesterday morning voted to pay eighteen per cent in extra dividends between now and January 1917. Besides the regular monthly dividend of six per cent the company will disburse an extra six per cent on August 1, October 1, and December 1, or a total of \$52,500 for each of these months. The September and November dividends will be \$7500. The total disbursements for the next five months will be \$180,000.

## FORGOTTEN FACTS ABOUT AN INDUSTRY

Sixty Years Ago Tobacco Grown and Cigars Rolled On Kauai

M. C. Monarratt's report on the tobacco industry of Kauai in 1856 will be of interest to many. His report reads:

"Acting for the chairman of this committee, whose ill health causes his absence, I can, in a report on tobacco, do little more than furnish to the agricultural society such statistical information as we have been able to collect concerning the manner and quality of the growth of tobacco here, and the amount exported and imported."

"Though tobacco is said to be one of the natural products of this country and capable of growth in any quantity, its cultivation as a business is still confined to one portion of the island of Kauai, where this year will be cured a crop of probably 60,000 lbs., said to be equal in quality and flavor to any tobacco in the world. The cost of the production is estimated at four cents per pound, and of the manufacture of cigars at four dollars per thousand, for which it takes twenty pounds of tobacco."

### "Kauais," not "Konas"

"In cigars I think we have made a decided advance, and that some now in the market from the manufacture of Mr. Opitz will bear comparison with the best imported ones."

"There are now manufactured on Kauai one thousand cigars per day, for which will be obtained prices varying according to quality, probably from ten to fifteen dollars."

"The Custom House books show the imports during 1855 to have been 48,703 lbs of tobacco, valued at \$7,854.35, and 1,881,500 cigars, valued \$25,245. No exports."

"During the six months of the year ending June 30, 1856 the imports have been of tobacco in boxes, of which the weight is not stated, \$468.73; of cigars, 605,300, valued at \$6,294.12. The export of tobacco, 1,420 lbs., \$205.35."

"Accompanying this is a letter from Mr. Archer to Mr. Lee, which is in itself a better report on tobacco than any I could prepare, and to the concluding part of which I beg to call the special attention of the Society."

### Contract Sugars Disappear

The Federal Sugar Refining Co., in discussing the refined situation, says: "The undertone to the market is better, due to the fact that there is more inquiry and a keen demand for second hand sugars, on the basis of 7.55c, but practically none obtainable."

"As previously pointed out, the trade now has no sugar on contract, and from this time forward will be in the market daily to cover their immediate wants. This will make a better demand than we have had previously, and, aided by seasonable weather, might very easily make a very brisk demand for prompt shipment sugar, that refiners would find it difficult to fill, on account of the commitments already made for export during July."

### Prosperity Brings Discontent

WASHINGTON, July 14.—There were more strikes and lockouts in the United States in the six months ending June 1 than in the entire year of 1915, figures compiled by the bureau of labor statistics showed today. Between December 1 and June 1, 1432 labor disputes were reported, while during 1915 the number was 1405.

In May alone 496 strikes were started. Building and metal trades showed the greatest strike activity, with mining next, followed by longshoremen and freight handlers and clothing industries. Mechanists started 44 strikes. Pennsylvania and New York had the greatest number of labor disputes, Ohio ranking third, New Jersey fourth and Massachusetts fifth.

### Foreign Markets

Private advices received from New York July 14 state that there is nothing new with regard to the situation abroad. The British Commission is keeping in close touch with our market, and is expected to appear in the near future as a buyer of a considerable quantity of refined sugar for August shipment. Meanwhile the Greek government is inquiring for a cargo, and advices just received from the Argentine indicate that that country will certainly require not less than 60,000 tons of sugar this year from this market.

## SUGAR INCLUDED IN BLACKLIST PLAN

British Plan To Favor Sugar Cultivators By Preferential Orders

A London cablegram to the Sydney Herald, under date of July 1, gives incidental information as to the sugar plans of the Allies. It says:

"The prime minister of Australia, W. M. Hughes, in a farewell message published in the newspapers, says he is conscious that poor health and inexperience of conditions in Britain allowed him little time to do much when there seemed so much to do. He had traveled the length and breadth of the country, came in contact with all classes and conditions of men, visited the armies of the Empire and the fleet. The latter, which had emerged from the hour of trial, was unquestionably the salvation of our sovereignty."

"Mr. Hughes says he goes back to Australia convinced that our people, though slow to anger and foolishly generous toward their enemies, are at last thoroughly aroused."

"The Paris conference resolutions, he declares, give proof of our unalterable decision to unflinchingly trade from enemy influence and to strike a vital blow at German commerce."

"On behalf of Australia, he thanked the people of England for their boundless hospitality."

"The sugar program. Mr. Hughes will visit South Africa and have a brief consultation with the premier, General Botha, at Cape Town, on imperial relations."

"Mr. Hughes has authorized for publication a statement in England detailing the empire sugar scheme, and urging Britain to undertake sufficient 'excesses from the dominions to justify greater sugar growing, also urging preference for Australian sugar and the exclusion of the Austro-German product. A farewell message summing up the results of his mission and expressing his thanks for the cordiality of Britain's welcome will be published in Friday's papers."

## NEW YORK MARKET ON LAST SATURDAY

The New York correspondent of one of the sugar houses reports as follows concerning market conditions during the week ending July 22. "Total sales of raw sugar at New York were 60,000 bags Cuban; 7,500 tons full duty sugar; and 20,000 tons Philippine. Sales at New Orleans amounted to 3500 bags Porto Rico."

"The market closed steady. Cuban raws are offering at 6.40 for July delivery and 6.46 August. Buyers are holding firm at 6.33. Buyers are offering 6.14 for Porto Rico for which holders ask 6.27."

## DUTCH RUBBER CROP IS ALMOST DOUBLE

BATAVIA, Netherlands East Indies, July 8.—The rubber production of the Dutch East Indies, upon which America now draws to a considerable extent, is increasing by leaps and bounds.

According to figures just published by the Batavia Rubber Trade Association the crop harvested last year in the island of Java alone was 6,550,098 kilograms, as against 3,260,274 in 1911, and it is estimated at as much as 9,205,825 kilograms in the current year. Other parts of the Dutch East Indies yielded 2,285,889 kilograms of rubber, as compared with 1,321,350 in 1914, while the estimate for 1916 is 3,752,000 kilos.

### Retailary Alliance

The Central European Powers are also binding themselves together, not only for military, but for commercial purposes, as is seen in the Treaty signed lately between Germany and Austria-Hungary. It is understood that the treaty is for twenty-five years and provides for the unification of direction of military and foreign affairs, while regarding economic questions it provides for concerted action in dealing with foreign countries, although interstate relations are left outside its scope.

### Paraguayan Shortage

The president of the republic, acting in accord with the budget law, has permitted a free importation of a quantity of sugar. It is understood that when sugar is brought into the country free of duty under a special order of this kind, that same is to be retailed at a reasonable price not in excess of the one agreed upon at the time of requesting the free importation.

### Two A. & B. Totals

Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company finished grinding last week and dried off Saturday night. The total sugar produced now stands at 59,635 tons. Maui Agricultural also dried off the last of its low grades Saturday, Alexander & Baldwin reporting that the crop final is 33,900 tons, or 900 tons more than the manager's January estimate.

## PARIS SUGAR PANIC DUE TO SHORTAGE

Government Now Does Out Supply in One Pound Packages To Consumers

PARIS, June 20.—The recent disturbance about sugar, once the Government took hold of the matter, attracted more attention than it merited precisely because it tickled the French instinct for analyzing the powers that are with whimsies about their capacity for results. As the honours in line before Felix Potin's establishments put it, "Now that the Government has got its fingers into this sugar business there isn't any more sugar!"

Meat prices are really more indicative of the cost of living and it is chiefly by comparisons in them that we must draw our conclusions. Roughly, meat appears to have gone up about 60 per cent since the opening of the war, against 30 per cent at the end of the first year of hostilities.

**Retail Sugar Auctions**  
In some quarters the authorities have avoided the troubles arising out of the sugar panic by holding public sales, at which each family in a neighborhood was permitted to buy a five pound sack every 30 days at the strictly legal price. For three weeks there were lines outside the groceries, with policemen every little way to prevent edging up.

At present there are officially six classes of sugar, described in wonderful language on the police posters, but as a matter of practice it is chiefly the "sucre cristallise ou granule" that is obtainable at 1.20 francs (20 cents) a pound.

### Prices Are Not

The police have been successful in their enforcement of the class specifying that the price is for a pound of sugar exclusive of the weight of paper sacks, which is remarkable because the system imposes so much additional delay, each pound being weighed out separately before being turned into the sack in presence of the purchaser.

Evidently the housewives and servants have so little confidence in the honesty of grocers that they prefer to see the sugar do up rather than to accept the sack itself as of a certain weight.

**No Profits To Grocers**  
The authorities finally held, after long discussion, that grocers with stocks which they bought before the sugar crisis may refuse to sell, but they are not permitted to use sugar as a premium to encourage the sale of other goods; once they refuse they must refuse to everybody.

The little grocers are naturally discontented, because there is no longer any profit in their business, and because their customers are deserting them to go to the big establishments run by powerful companies, which can naturally afford to do business at a loss in the hope of attracting other trade.

**Amelioration Shipment Helps**  
When the crisis first broke the immediate relief came from a single cargo of 5,000 tons of American sugar. The total Government purchases up to date are 200,000 tons. There are probably several thousand tons on pantry shelves in the large towns of France, laid in some time ago on the advice of grocers in anticipation of the crisis.

The basis of the crisis was in shorter production of beet sugar, for ordinarily France produces a little more sugar than she consumes. Even two years ago the production was nearly up to needs, but last year it was away off, 300,000 tons against a consumption of 650,000.

### The Liverpool Market

LIVERPOOL, June 16, 1916.—Cane—Only sugar offered on the spot in the open market has been low Brazil, which has been offered at 16 below recent highest price, but for the most part has had to be stored. A small lot sold at 2s decline. Nominal values of better qualities unchanged at 24s for 89° pol. Syrup and 30s for 96° Grains suitable for direct use.

Refined—Imports of foreign are still insufficient to make up for the deficiency in British, and refiners are unable to accept all orders sent to them. Prices are unchanged. American Granulated sells at 41s 7/4d and White Mauritius at 40s 1/4d.

### Beet Sugar Output

NEW YORK, July 13.—The United States this year will produce two billion pounds of beet sugar, as against only five million pounds in 1890, according to a compilation made by the foreign trade department of the National City Bank. It was said that this would place the United States fourth among the beet sugar producing countries of the world.

### Kukaiau Finished Monday

Theo H. Davies & Company received a wireless from the manager of Kukaiau Plantation Company yesterday stating that he finished grinding the 1916 crop Monday night. The low grades will probably be dried off by the end of this week so that announcement of crop final will be made early next week.

## PUBLIC SESSION ON BOND ISSUE

Supervisors Will Assemble Projects Deemed Urgent For Civic Bodies To Discuss

Whether Honolulu should issue bonds to raise money for the many important civic improvements discussed by the board of supervisors will be discussed at a public meeting in the near future, probably called by the ways and means committee of the board.

At any rate, the committee was authorized last evening to take preliminary steps in that direction, by assembling a schedule of the improvement projects deemed urgent by the different municipal departments.

The three more important of these, as given by Supervisor Arnold in the course of a warm discussion at the board meeting, are permanent roads, parks and playgrounds, and finally, the most important of all, extensions in the water and sewer departments. Representatives of the chamber of commerce and the Ad Club now await invitations to discuss the general subject with the supervisors. A civic affairs committee of the Rotary club, appointed a few days ago by that body, was present at the meeting last night. These, and delegated representatives of other civic organizations will be asked to meet with the board shortly and confer on the subject.

In a short but pithy talk Supervisor Hatch asserted that the question of municipal bonds for public improvements is one far broader than partisanship and should be beyond the zone of politics. It is so big and of such vital interest to all the people that it should be handled in a strictly nonpartisan way. It involves civic pride, and the necessity of arising to a big situation that confronts all of Honolulu and Oahu.

### Hana Sugar By Rithet

A new set of Bolander engines is being installed in the old bark B. P. Rithet, and as soon as she is ready the Rithet will load all the remaining Kakaiehu sugars at Hana, Theo. H. Davies & Company having chartered the vessel for that purpose.

### Dry At Pahala

Manager W. G. Ogg, reports the makai fields of Pahala suffering severely from lack of rain. The cane is yellow from drought in many of the lower fields. There have been good rains on the mauka fields, the flumes are running full, and the mill is still grinding.

### Papeeteo Next Week

Papeeteo Sugar Company is almost ready grinding its 1916 crop. Manager Webster having stated that he will finish about the end of next week. C. Brewer & Company stated yesterday that the output will be about 9500 tons, more or less.

Castle & Cooke announce that all their plantations will finish grinding within the next thirty days.

All the Davies plantations are getting to the last of their cane and all will finish grinding by the middle of August, latest.

## SKIN BEAUTY



## CUTICURA SOAP

In the treatment of affections of the skin and scalp, which torture, disfigure, itch, burn, scale and destroy the hair, as well as for preserving and purifying the complexion, hands and hair, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are well-nigh infallible.

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## ATTORNEY EXPLAINS MYSTERIOUS CHANGE IN FRANCHISE BILL

Coke Tells Public Utilities Commission That Kuhio's Secretary Made Alterations

SENSE OF MEASURE HAS NOT SUFFERED AT ALL

Done To Make It More Acceptable To Congress, Senator Asserts

James L. Coke, attorney for the public utilities commission, has set at rest the fears of the commission and the Governor concerning the mysterious alterations in the franchise bill of the Hilo Traction Company at Washington. Who made the changes, and why, were questions that seemed rather disquieting to the territorial executive and the commission. Coke told the commission yesterday that Jack Deha, secretary to Delegate Kalaupahoehoe did it.

He already had explained the circumstances to the Governor, since his return from the mainland. The latter seems satisfied, and the commission expressed approval yesterday.

### One Clause Altered

Coke's explanation is that the alterations, in no way changing the tenor or meaning of the bill, make it more acceptable to congress. Only one clause of material consequence was changed. This one relates to the right given the Territory or municipality to purchase the property after twenty years' time. The form in which such a clause should be worded had been approved by the congressional committee in the franchise measure of the Hilo Gas Company, and Deha thought that use of precisely the same phraseology in the traction bill would facilitate its consideration by congress and possibly save trouble later.

Deputy Attorney General W. H. Heen has sent an opinion to the public utilities commission concerning switching charges between the Hawaii Telephone Company and the Kakaiehu Telephone Company, saying that the charges made are not to be regarded as discriminatory. It appears there is some confusion caused by the present methods of supplying patrons and assessing tolls. Between these two companies however, and they will be expected to devise a system of rates that will be more satisfactory. Copies of the legal opinion will be sent the officials of each company.

### Files Annual Report

The utilities commission has prepared an annual report, as of July 1, of its activities, for use by the Governor in the compilation of his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior.

Investigation of the accounts and bookkeeping system of the Inter-Island Navigation Company, set by Chairman Forbes for August 13, has been postponed until he returns from his vacation. He is expected home about August 15. Two weeks' notification must be given the firm before the investigation can be undertaken.

## PROMINENT COUPLES DIVORCED IN COURT

Since First of Year 179 Suits Filed in Honolulu

Three divorces were granted by Judge Whitney yesterday, while two new suits were filed during the day. Since the first of the year 179 actions for divorce have been instituted in this city, twenty nine of this number being filed since the first of July.

The divorces granted yesterday were as follows:

Mrs. Annie Beatrice Isenberg from Daniel Paul Rice Isenberg, on the ground of nonsupport, the decree taken effect immediately. The agreement between the parties to the suit in the matter of alimony was approved by the court.

A. B. Arleigh from Mrs. Mahel Arleigh, on the ground of desertion, the decree taking effect immediately. No provision appears to have been made for alimony.

Harveyson Okazaki from Ko Okazaki, on the ground of desertion, the decree to take effect from and after July 31.

The suits filed yesterday were as follows:

Mrs. Luka Nuhiwa against Kilaui Nuhiwa, nonsupport being charged. The Nuhiwas were married in the Island of Niihau by Rev. N. W. Kenale in 1888.

Mrs. Maria Landland Awa against Felipe Meadland Awa, extreme cruelty, they having been married in Honolulu on June 17, 1916, by Reverend Father Alphonsus of the Catholic Cathedral.

### CHURCH MUST PURCHASE ITS OLD BURIAL GROUND

The congregation of the Wai'anana church, in the Hana district of Maui, finds that it must buy the ground belonging to the government in which the dead of the parish have been buried for more than sixty years. To straighten out this matter, Rev. O. E. Lake, missionary for the Hawaiian Islands in that district, called upon Board Commissioner Rivenburgh yesterday to learn just what has to be done to secure a clear title to the burying ground.